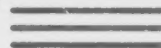




SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS



MARCH, 1989
VOLUME 1, NUMBER 2

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT INCREASES IN MARCH

JOB GROWTH SEEN IN BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS

Nonfarm employment in South Carolina rose 13,700 during the month. This increase, the lowest for March since 1982, seemed to indicate a slowdown in job creation for the state. The majority of growth occurred in the private sector, with seasonal factors providing much of the impetus. However, the public sector also grew as total nonfarm employment reached 1,482,800, a level 56,700 higher than one year earlier.

SEASONAL FACTORS PUSH PRIVATE SECTOR HIGHER

Private sector employment was led by strong advances in both services and trade. These two industries alone accounted for nearly 80% of all nonfarm growth. The service job count rose 5,700 to 266,800, an all-time high. Hotels and other lodging places led this advance, adding 1,700 workers to the ranks. Other areas reporting large monthly gains included amusement and recreation services, and business services. Over the year, services increased 16,200, with business services and health services accounting for more than half of the upturn. The advent of the tourist season pushed trade to 333,000, a level 5,200 higher than February and 20,900 greater than the year-ago figure. Most groups within the industry registered gains, but eating and drinking places far outpaced all others while accounting for a majority of the increase in trade.

Construction was 1,300 higher in March as all groups added employment. Special trade contracting improved by 600 to lead the way, while heavy construction and general building also added workers. Finance, insurance, and real estate reported a moderate advance of 400, with additions in real estate representing practically all of the increase. Transportation and public utilities rose 200 to 64,000, equalling the previous record high set in November, 1988.

The only industry within the private sector which lost employment was manufacturing, which declined 200. However, compared to the year-ago figure, factory employment rose 600. Offsetting trends were the rule in durable goods as the hard-good sector reported no change. Nondurables were down 200, with temporary losses in textiles accounting for most of the decline.

EDUCATION GAINS INFLUENCE
GOVERNMENT JOB COUNT

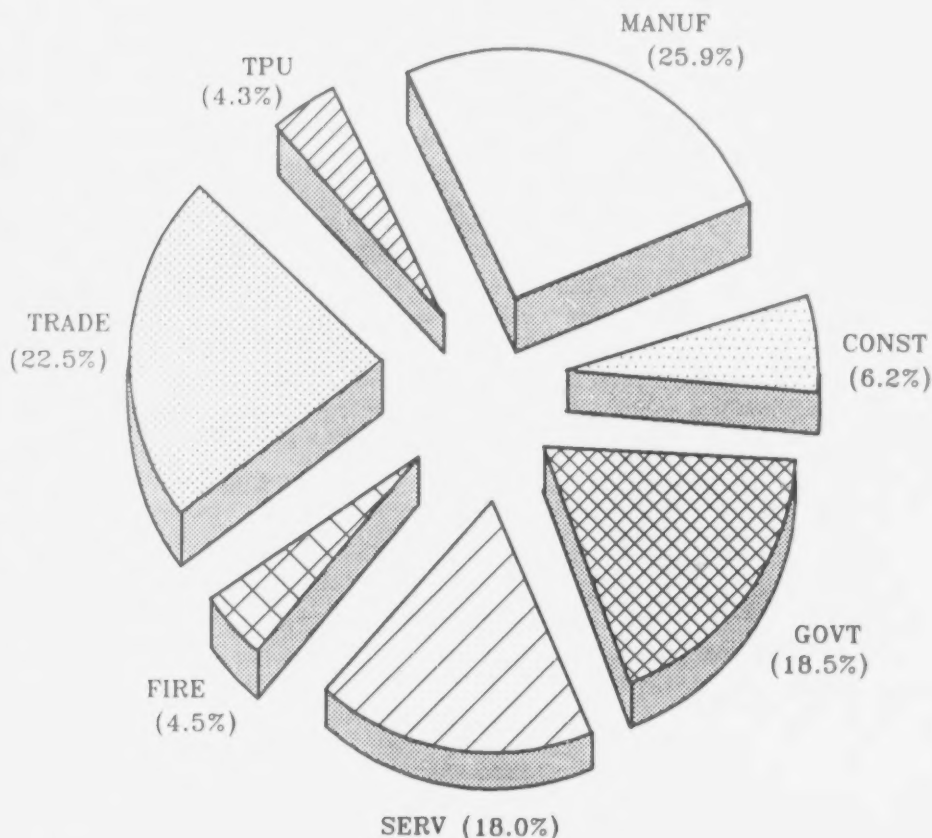
Public sector employment rose 1,000 to a level of 274,500 in March. Additions in local education were responsible for much of the increase, but also reporting growth was state education and other state government. The federal workforce held steady over the month.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
TO RISE IN APRIL

Nonfarm employment should continue to grow considerably in April as the tourist season swings into full gear. Once again, trade and services will account for the majority of growth. Most other major industries will also increase as nonfarm employment will more than likely set an all-time high.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)



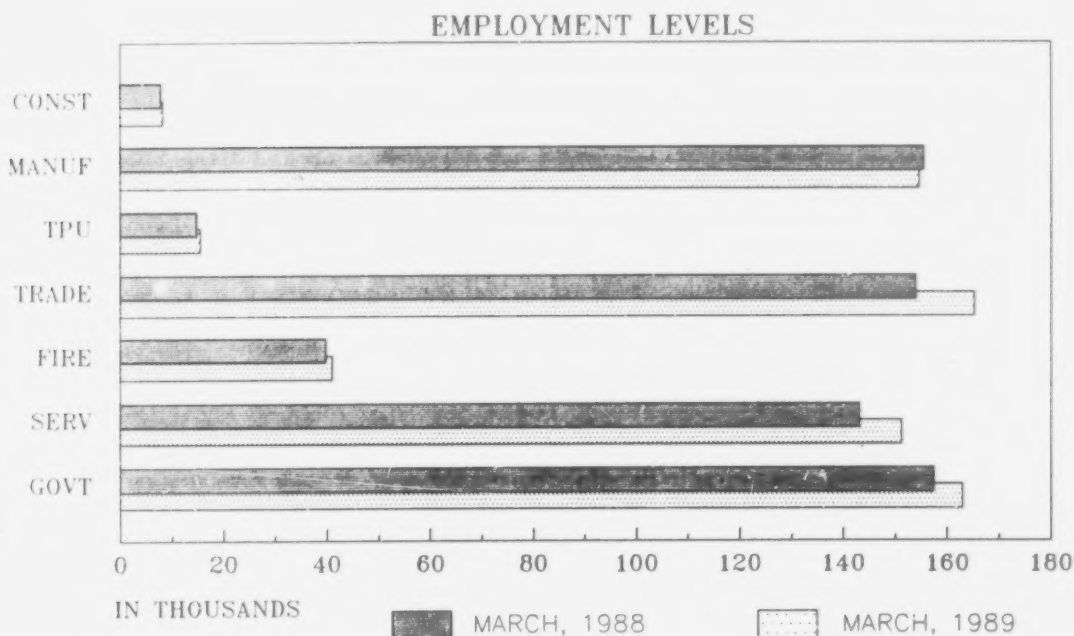
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CLIMBS

South Carolina's nonfarm female employment, aided by strong seasonal gains, continued to expand during March. Female employment jumped 8,000 to 699,500 for the month. The private sector at 536,500, employed 7,200 additional females during March, accounting for 90% of the monthly increase. The public sector added 800 new employees.

In the private sector, trade and services, responding to increased tourism in many areas, added 3,600 and 3,200 jobs, respectively. Within trade, the retail division rose 3,500 to 149,400, while wholesale trade edged up 100. In services, hotels and lodging places posted a sharp seasonal gain of 1,000 female positions. Employment gains were also recorded in construction (+200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). The number of females employed in manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities was unchanged from the previous month.

Moderate expansion occurred in the public sector as total government rose from 162,200 to 163,000 in March. Local government (+700) provided 88% of the growth with state government adding an additional 200 female employees. Within these two divisions, local and state education gained 600 and 100 positions, respectively, for the month. The state and local government non-educational areas experienced an increase of 100 each during March. Compared to the year-ago level of 672,900, female employment in South Carolina during March was up 26,600.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT MARCH, 1988 / MARCH, 1989



UNEMPLOYMENT SHOWS SEASONAL DECLINE IN MARCH

South Carolina's unemployment rate showed a seasonal drop from 4.8% to 4.4% in March. This represented 75,200 jobless individuals, a decline of 5,400 from the February level. The reduction in unemployment was attributed to tourism-related hires in trade and services, together with accelerated activity in construction and agriculture. The national rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 5.0% in March.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
March, 1989

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,710,400	1,689,100	1,642,000	1,728,800	1,692,900	1,660,400
Total Employment	1,635,200	1,608,500	1,566,700	1,654,100	1,621,400	1,585,600
Total Unemployment	75,200	80,600	75,300	74,700	71,500	74,800
Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.5

Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	232,470	230,160	223,560	239,310	235,690	230,610
Total Employment	223,850	221,030	214,740	231,940	228,070	223,340
Total Unemployment	8,630	9,130	8,820	7,370	7,630	7,270
Unemployment Rate	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.2

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	344,810	339,130	327,000
Total Employment	333,900	327,550	315,860
Total Unemployment	10,920	11,580	11,140
Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.4	3.4

United States

(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	122,223	121,906	119,957	123,264	123,181	120,936
Total Employment	115,844	115,023	112,867	117,136	116,853	114,129
Total Unemployment	6,378	6,883	7,090	6,128	6,328	6,807
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.6

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Influenced entirely by growth in the private sector, nonfarm employment in the Charleston area rose 1,100 to 193,900 during March. Within the private sector, due mainly to the start of the tourist season, services (+1,100) reported the largest monthly gain. As shoppers geared up for the Easter buying season, trade employment experienced a rise. The entire addition was centered in the retail sector. Positive movement was also displayed in finance, insurance, and real estate. Resulting from less business, manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities recorded employment declines. The construction industry remained unchanged at 12,800 from the previous month. Employers within the public sector saw a loss of 100 positions. Federal government responded to negative movement, however, the local government sector edged upward. State government at 14,900, held steady over the month.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Columbia metropolitan area increased to 233,400 in March, an all-time high. This figure was 1,900 higher than the previous month, and 3,400 greater than the year-ago level. Employment in the private sector accounted for more than two-thirds of overall job growth, with seasonal factors responsible for much of the increase. Trade led this advance with a gain of 500, but upturns were seen in all major industries with the exception of manufacturing, which held steady. Eighty percent of the gain in trade was in the retail division, with much of it coming in seasonal-sensitive areas such as department stores and restaurants. Increases of 300 and 200 were reported in transportation and public utilities, and construction, respectively. Also adding jobs were services; and finance, insurance, and real estate. The latter industry, while only adding 100 over the month, was 500 higher than the year-ago figure. Employment in the public sector rose 600 to 64,900, as all three levels added workers. Compared to a year earlier, the government workforce was 1,100 higher. This figure was second only to manufacturing, which at 30,000, was 1,200 higher than March 1988.

MAJOR METROPOLITAN EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS (Continued)

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METRO- POLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Showing a 5,300 job advance from a year ago, the Greenville-Spartanburg area reached an employment level of 323,800. The private sector accounted for 72% of the over-the-year growth. During March, the nonfarm workforce increased 1,300. However, this was the smallest February to March difference since the 1982 recession. Wholesale and retail trade (+1,800) was the largest contributor to the over-the-year gain in the private sector. Services, which was second in job growth from the previous year also led position increases in March. Public employees experienced a 1,500 job advance from a year ago, but fell 100 below last months level of 43,200. Over-the-year employment gains were also seen in construction, and transportation and public utilities. The over-the-month change for construction was +100, while the latter industry was unchanged from 12,500. Plagued by continuing layoffs, manufacturing recorded a 400 job downturn in March but showed a slight increase above a year ago. The job count of 11,900 in finance, insurance, and real estate was unchanged from the previous month.



UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate fell 0.1 percentage point to 5.0% in March . . . Not since December, 1973 has the rate been at a lower level. Despite the drop in unemployment, there were indications that the nation's economy was slowing. Nonfarm employment grew by only 180,000 in March, much less than the monthly average of 300,000 over the prior twelve months. Much of the increase came in services, which rose 110,000, and retail trade, which added 75,000. Other areas reporting considerable growth included construction and wholesale trade. Manufacturing showed little movement for the second consecutive month.

Average weekly hours remained constant at 34.6 in March . . . while the manufacturing workweek declined from 41.1 to 40.9. Factory overtime held steady at 3.9 hours. Hourly wages averaged \$9.56, up \$0.02, while factory pay rose from \$10.37 to \$10.40. Weekly earnings averaged \$328.86 for all workers and \$425.36 for factory workers. These figures were \$1.64 and \$2.26 higher, respectively, than the previous month.

Producer prices rose 0.4% in March . . . far less than the 1.0% - increases recorded in both January and February. Rising energy prices (+0.9%) fueled much of the monthly increase, as did food costs (+0.8%). Excluding these two volatile groups, prices rose 0.3%. April will be watched closely as rising oil prices are expected to drive producer prices much higher.

The Consumer Price Index surged 0.5% in March . . . due to rising food and energy costs. This monthly increase translates to a 6.1 percent annual rate, much higher than the 4.4 percent rates registered in 1987 and 1988.

Retail sales slowed last month . . . posting a gain of only 0.1%. Declines were widespread, with downturns posted in department, furniture, hardware, clothing, and drug stores. Also declining were auto sales, which fell for the third consecutive month.

Consumer spending rose a slim 0.2% in March . . . its weakest performance in six months. This sluggish spending came despite a 0.8% - rise in personal income. These two areas combined to push the personal savings rate to its highest level in nearly four years. The savings rate, which is savings as a percentage of after-tax income, rose to 6.3%. This figure is the highest since May 1985, when the rate was 6.4%.

Other signs indicating a slowing economy included . . . lower housing starts and stagnating industrial production. Construction of homes plunged 5.4%, with single-family building moving forward at the slowest pace in more than four years. Also, production at the nation's factories, mines, and utilities remained stable for the second consecutive month. Manufacturing activity slipped 0.1%, while utility output fell 0.5%. Production at the nation's mines rose 0.5%.

S. C. AGRICULTURAL NEWS

Planting Conditions

March roared out like a lion with unusually windy weather and excessive rainfall. Wet weather conditions delayed land preparation and limited other fieldwork. However, during the week ending April 2, fair weather conditions allowed many farmers to resume fieldwork.

Field Crops

Corn planting got off to a slow start in most areas of the state due to the rainfall received. Planting became active again during the later part of March, but continued to lag behind last year and the normal average. However, the early crop condition was rated good. Tobacco transplanting got underway with the overall condition rated as fair to good. Cotton growers were waiting for soil temperatures to rise to recommended levels before planting this year's crop.

Fruits and vegetables

Some early peaches were damaged by cold weather, but overall the peach crop looks good. The state's peach crop was rated as fair to good. Tomato planting was considerably behind last year due to the rainy weather conditions. Condition was rated as fair to good. Watermelon and cucumbers showed good signs of recovery from earlier cold weather damage with both crops rated in fair to good condition. Planting of spring snapbeans was active during the last week with condition rated as fair to good. Cantaloup planting activity was stalled due to the rains, but rated as fair to good.

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS

Week Ending 4/02/89

<u>CROP</u>	<u>PHASE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u> <u>'89/'88</u>	
Cantaloups	Planted	19	22
Corn	Planted	24	40
Cucumbers	Planted	25	22
Snapbeans	Planted	16	1
Tobacco	Planted	5	4
Watermelons	Planted	39	47

**HOURLY EARNINGS
CONTINUE UPWARD**

South Carolina's manufacturing production workers earned an average of \$0.04 more per hour during March. Average hourly earnings for March rose to \$8.52 from a revised \$8.48 in February. A reduced workforce in both durable and nondurable goods triggered higher hourly wages of \$0.05 and \$0.02, respectively. In durable goods, large increases in earnings were recorded in machinery, except electrical (+\$0.10); fabricated metal products (+\$0.08); and furniture and fixtures (+\$0.07). Higher hourly earnings were also registered in lumber and wood products; electrical and electronic equipment; and instruments and related products. Stone, clay, and glass products (-\$0.01) was the only industry group with reduced earnings for the month. In the soft-good sector, earnings rose to \$8.43 in March. Higher wages were reported by all industry groups except apparel and other textile products (-\$0.04). Food and kindred products (+\$0.07), and printing and publishing (+\$0.05) led the increase in the soft-good sector for the month.

Nationally, hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers rose \$0.03 to \$10.40 during March.

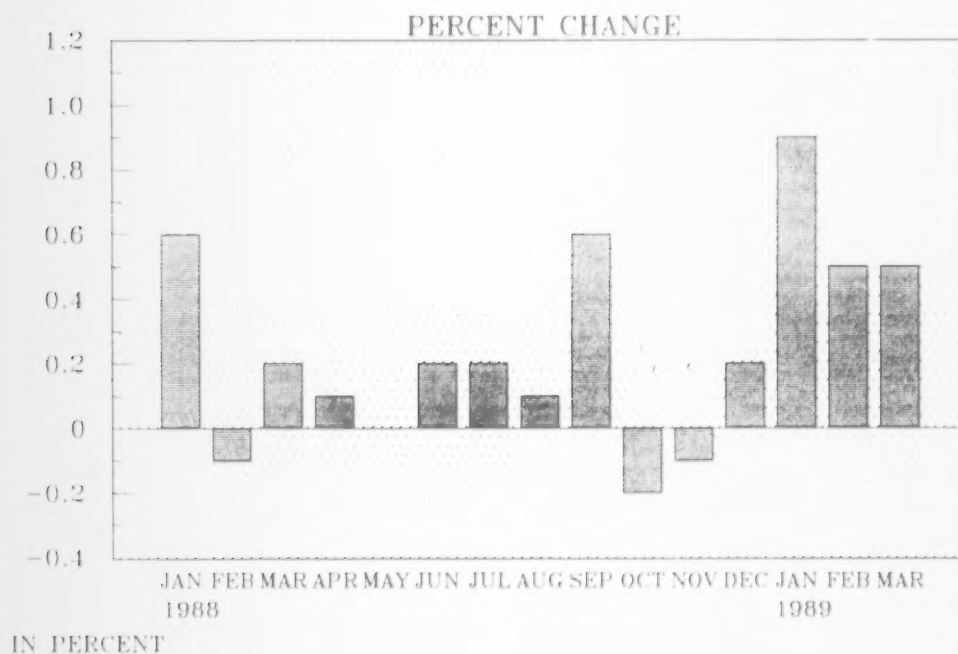
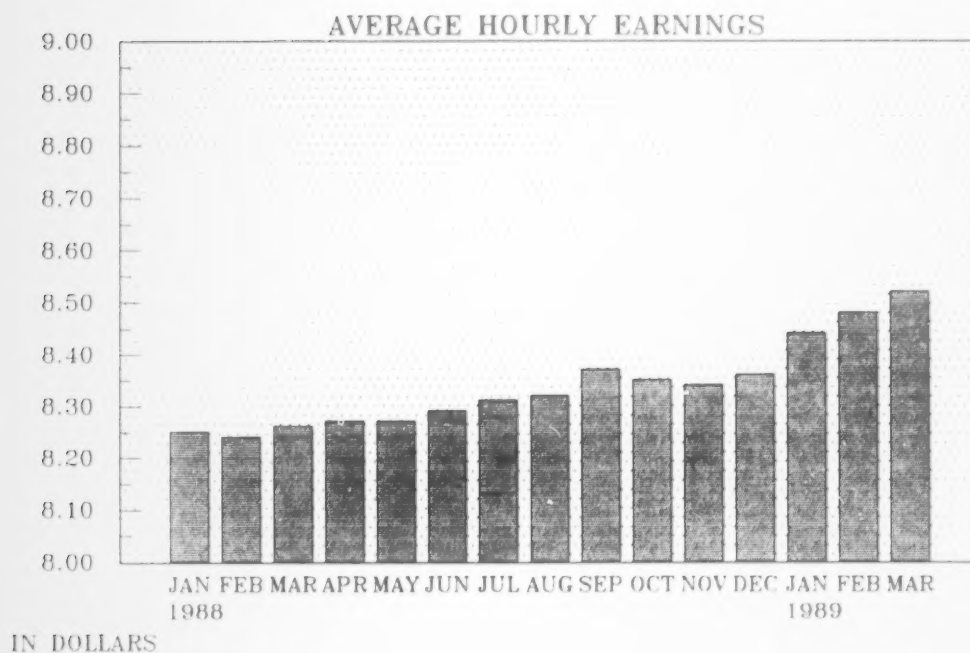
TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
Base Year 1982-1984 = 100.0
March, 1989

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 8.52	\$ 8.48	\$ 8.26	\$ 9.35	\$ 9.28	\$ 9.18
Average Weekly Earnings	\$351.88	\$350.22	\$343.62	\$387.09	\$382.34	\$380.97
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$287.72	\$288.01	\$294.95	\$316.51	\$314.42	\$327.01

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 8.70	\$ 8.66	\$ 8.28	\$ 8.42	\$ 8.36	\$ 8.21
Average Weekly Earnings	\$361.92	\$361.99	\$341.14	\$345.22	\$342.76	\$341.54
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$295.93	\$297.69	\$292.82	\$282.27	\$281.88	\$293.17

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 10.40	\$ 10.37	\$ 10.07
Average Weekly Earnings	\$425.36	\$423.10	\$411.86
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$347.80	\$347.94	\$353.53

SOUTH CAROLINA PRODUCTION WORKERS AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS



**PREMIUM HOURS
CONSTANT IN MARCH**

Manufacturing production employees in South Carolina saw no change in overtime hours in March. The reduction in hourly paid workers and a stable workweek caused overtime to drop 0.1 hour from a year-ago. Offsetting trends in the durable and nondurable goods sector brought premium hours to 4.2 and 3.8, respectively.

TABLE 3

**SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS**

March, 1989

	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Previous Month</u>	<u>Year- Ago</u>
Manufacturing	3.9	3.9	4.0
Durable Goods	4.2	4.1	4.4
Nondurable Goods	3.8	3.8	3.9

**WEEKLY HOURS
UNCHANGED**

The production workweek for South Carolina's production workers in March was unchanged from February. Production workers worked an average of 41.3 hours per week during the month. The workweek in both the durable and nondurable goods sector held steady at 42.4 and 40.8 hours, respectively. Within durables, furniture and fixtures, and instruments and related products recorded a 1.0 hour increase in average weekly hours. Positive movement was also registered in lumber and wood products, up 0.4 hour. Industries ending the month on the downside were stone, clay, and glass products; fabricated metal products; machinery, except electrical; and electrical and electronic equipment. In nondurable goods, employees of apparel and other textile products (+0.2), and food and kindred products (+0.1) experienced a longer workweek during March. Chemicals and allied products (-0.4) and textile mill products (-0.1) reported reduced hours from the previous month. Average weekly hours in paper and allied products, and printing and publishing were unchanged from February's level.

On the national level, the production workweek for manufacturing workers was up slightly to 40.9 from 40.8 in February. Overtime hours held steady at 3.5 hours from a month earlier.

**PRODUCTION WORKER OUTPUT
DECREASES IN MARCH**

South Carolina's manufacturing production-worker productivity index recorded its third consecutive monthly decline during March. The productivity index dropped 0.2 point to 107.6 for the month. A reduction in production employment of 400 was responsible for the decline as the workweek held steady. Within manufacturing, durable goods experienced a 0.3 point drop in output per hour while nondurable goods was unchanged from the previous month. Textiles registered the sharpest monthly decline in productivity resulting from a 500 reduction in the workforce and a 0.1 hour decrease in average weekly hours. Apparel was the only major industry recording increased productivity in March, up 1.1 points as employment (+200) and weekly hours (+0.2) improved. Compared to the year-ago level of 107.1, manufacturing production-worker productivity in South Carolina was up 0.5 point during March.

TABLE 4
PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
March, 1989

	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Previous Month</u>	<u>Year- Ago</u>
Production-Worker Productivity Index	107.6	107.8	107.1
Durable-Good Productivity Index	118.5	118.8	118.2
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	103.1	103.1	102.4
Textile Productivity Index	95.0	95.8	98.0
Apparel Productivity Index	100.6	99.5	98.2

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
March, 1989

	<u>Unadjusted percent change to Mar., 1989 from-</u>				
	<u>Mar. 1989</u>	<u>Feb. 1989</u>	<u>Mar. 1988</u>	<u>Feb. 1989</u>	<u>Mar. 1988</u>
All items	122.3	121.6	116.5	+0.6	+5.0

TABLE 5

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

March, 1989

	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1482.8	1469.1	1426.1	+13.7	+56.7
Total Private.....	1208.3	1195.6	1160.8	+12.7	+47.5
Mining.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Construction.....	92.2	90.9	87.9	+ 1.3	+ 4.3
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	14.0	13.6	12.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Highway and Street Construction.....	5.3	5.0	4.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	8.7	8.6	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors.....	44.6	44.0	42.6	+ 0.6	+ 2.0
Electrical Work.....	9.7	9.6	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6).....	384.3	384.5	383.7	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Durable Goods.....	129.7	129.7	130.9	0.0	- 1.2
Nondurable Goods.....	254.6	254.8	252.8	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	64.0	63.8	61.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.0	19.8	18.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Water Transportation.....	4.2	4.1	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Communication.....	13.0	13.1	12.3	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)..	8.2	8.3	8.2	- 0.1	0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	15.5	15.5	15.9	0.0	- 0.4
Electric Services.....	9.6	9.6	10.1	0.0	- 0.5
Combination Utility Services.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	333.0	327.8	312.1	+ 5.2	+20.9
Wholesale Trade.....	59.7	59.5	56.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	32.6	32.4	32.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	13.3	13.2	13.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	27.1	27.1	24.9	0.0	+ 2.2
Groceries and Related Products.....	8.3	8.3	8.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods.....	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

March, 1989

	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Retail Trade.....	273.3	268.3	255.2	+ 5.0	+18.1
Building Materials and Garden Supplies.....	11.8	11.6	11.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Lumber and Other Building Material Dealer.....	6.2	6.1	6.2	+ 0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores.....	34.7	34.3	32.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.0
Department Stores.....	20.0	19.9	19.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Food Stores.....	48.4	47.8	45.1	+ 0.6	+ 3.3
Grocery Stores.....	45.6	45.1	42.6	+ 0.5	+ 3.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	66.1	65.7	63.5	+ 0.4	+ 2.6
Banking.....	14.5	14.7	14.1	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Commercial and Stock Savings Bank.....	14.2	14.4	13.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3
State Banks, not Members of the Federal, Reserve System, FDIC-Insured.....	5.8	5.9	5.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
National Banks, Federal Reserve..... System Members.....	7.9	8.0	7.9	- 0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers.....	14.4	14.3	13.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Life Insurance.....	7.0	7.0	6.6	0.0	+ 0.4
Services.....	266.8	261.1	250.6	+ 5.7	+16.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	23.6	21.9	22.1	+ 1.7	+ 1.5
Health Services.....	53.5	53.0	50.1	+ 0.5	+ 3.4
Hospitals.....	18.0	17.9	17.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Educational Services.....	22.7	22.5	22.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Colleges, Universities, Professional..... Schools, and Junior Colleges.....	13.2	13.0	13.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Total Government.....	274.5	273.5	265.3	+ 1.0	+ 9.2
Total Federal Government.....	38.8	38.8	38.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Total State Government.....	92.6	92.3	87.4	+ 0.3	+ 5.2
State Education.....	38.9	38.7	35.8	+ 0.2	+ 3.1
Other State Government.....	53.7	53.6	51.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Total Local Government.....	143.1	142.4	139.3	+ 0.7	+ 3.8
Local Education.....	83.4	82.7	81.6	+ 0.7	+ 1.8
Other Local Government.....	59.7	59.7	57.7	0.0	+ 2.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
March, 1989

	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Manufacturing.....	384.3	384.5	383.7	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Durable Goods.....	129.7	129.7	130.9	0.0	- 1.2
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.7	16.0	16.2	- 0.3	- 0.5
Sawmills and Planing Mills.....	5.0	5.0	5.1	0.0	- 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members.....	4.3	4.5	4.5	- 0.2	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures.....	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Household Furniture.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.3	11.1	11.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown.....	3.3	3.2	3.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products....	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.5	8.5	8.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products.....	16.0	15.8	15.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products.....	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	32.9	32.6	31.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Construction and Related Machinery.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	- 0.1
Metalworking Machinery.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
Special Industry Machinery.....	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.0	+ 0.2
General Industrial Machinery.....	7.3	7.3	6.6	0.0	+ 0.7
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	22.3	22.4	22.9	- 0.1	- 0.6
Electrical Industrial Apparatus.....	3.1	3.1	2.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Appliances.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Electronic Components and Accessories....	8.0	8.0	8.5	0.0	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and....					
Supplies.....	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment.....	10.5	10.7	10.9	- 0.2	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products.....	4.4	4.3	5.6	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Medical Instruments and Supplies.....	2.1	2.2	3.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.....	3.4	3.6	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1989

	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Nondurable Goods.....	254.6	254.8	252.8	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Food and Kindred Products.....	15.7	15.8	15.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Meat Products.....	5.5	5.4	5.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Beverages.....	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products.....	105.3	105.6	107.8	- 0.3	- 2.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	27.4	27.6	28.2	- 0.2	- 0.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	29.5	29.8	30.3	- 0.3	- 0.8
Knitting Mills.....	9.2	9.2	9.5	0.0	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	14.3	14.2	15.1	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Textile Finishing, Cotton.....	7.8	7.8	7.9	0.0	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric..... and Silks.....	5.8	5.7	6.5	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Floor Covering Mills.....	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.8	9.7	10.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Yarn Spinning Mills.....	8.7	8.6	9.2	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Textile Goods.....	7.2	7.2	6.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	45.7	45.6	46.4	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	10.5	10.5	9.6	0.0	+ 0.9
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear....	8.0	8.0	6.8	0.0	+ 1.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	14.4	14.2	15.2	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Shirts.....	5.1	5.1	5.6	0.0	- 0.5
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	- 0.1
Children's Outerwear.....	5.6	5.7	6.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories....	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod....	9.5	9.4	9.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.2	16.2	16.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products...	4.6	4.7	4.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.0	10.9	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Newspapers.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing.....	5.1	5.0	5.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.1	35.1	34.0	0.0	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.7	14.7	15.2	0.0	- 0.5
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	24.5	24.5	21.3	0.0	+ 3.2
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-.... where Classified.....	2.6	2.6	2.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Miscellaneous Plastics Products.....	12.9	12.9	10.3	0.0	+ 2.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1989

	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1490.9	1490.4	1433.6	+ 0.5	+57.3
Total Private.....	1222.5	1221.7	1174.2	+ 0.8	+48.3
Construction.....	93.7	94.1	89.4	- 0.4	+ 4.3
Manufacturing.....	385.2	385.6	384.6	- 0.4	+ 0.6
Durable Goods.....	129.8	130.2	131.0	- 0.4	- 1.2
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.6	16.1	16.1	- 0.5	- 0.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.4	11.3	11.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.5	8.5	8.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products.....	16.0	15.9	15.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	32.8	32.7	31.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Special Industry Machinery.....	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	22.4	22.6	23.0	- 0.2	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods.....	255.4	255.4	253.6	0.0	+ 1.8
Food and Kindred Products.....	15.9	16.1	15.5	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Textile Mill Products.....	105.4	105.5	107.9	- 0.1	- 2.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	27.5	27.7	28.3	- 0.2	- 0.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	29.5	29.9	30.3	- 0.4	- 0.8
Knitting Mills.....	9.2	9.2	9.5	0.0	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	14.3	14.1	15.1	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.9	9.6	10.2	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	45.7	45.5	46.4	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	10.6	10.6	9.7	0.0	+ 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	14.1	14.1	14.9	0.0	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.7	9.5	9.7	+ 0.2	0.0
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.2	16.2	16.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.0	11.0	10.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.1	35.1	34.0	0.0	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.6	14.7	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.5

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1989

	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	64.6	64.4	61.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.3	20.2	19.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Communication.....	13.1	13.2	12.4	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	15.5	15.4	16.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	341.5	341.2	320.0	+ 0.3	+21.5
Wholesale Trade.....	60.3	60.3	57.4	0.0	+ 2.9
Retail Trade.....	281.2	280.9	262.6	+ 0.3	+18.6
General Merchandise Stores.....	35.8	35.6	33.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Food Stores.....	50.2	49.9	46.7	+ 0.3	+ 3.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	66.9	67.1	64.2	- 0.2	+ 2.7
Insurance Carriers.....	14.4	14.2	13.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Services.....	268.7	267.5	252.4	+ 1.2	+16.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	24.9	25.1	23.3	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Educational Services.....	21.6	21.6	21.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Total Government.....	268.4	268.7	259.4	- 0.3	+ 9.0
Total Federal Government.....	38.9	39.2	38.7	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Total State Government.....	90.6	90.4	85.5	+ 0.2	+ 5.1
Total Local Government.....	138.9	139.1	135.2	- 0.2	+ 3.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG
AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

MARCH, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	323.8	322.5	318.5	233.4	231.5	230.0
Construction.....	22.0	21.9	21.5	14.2	14.0	13.6
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors.....	10.9	10.8	10.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	102.4	102.8	102.3	30.0	30.0	28.8
Durable Goods.....	31.6	31.9	31.9	14.4	14.4	13.9
Lumber and Furniture.....	1.7	1.8	1.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals.....	5.8	5.8	5.8	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products.....	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	2.9
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	12.6	12.8	12.5	3.5	3.5	3.3
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.4	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment..	6.1	6.1	6.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Nondurable Goods.....	70.8	70.9	70.4	15.6	15.6	14.9
Food and Kindred Products.....	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	32.9	32.9	32.4	2.0	2.0	1.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	9.8	9.9	9.6	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	9.9	9.9	10.0	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	9.5	9.4	9.6	2.1	2.2	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear....						
and Undergarments.....	4.8	4.8	5.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.7	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	3.2	3.2	3.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.6	4.6	4.7	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics....						
Products.....	8.8	8.9	8.8	-	-	-

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TABLE 8 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG
AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities...	12.5	12.5	12.1	10.5	10.2	10.6
Trucking and Warehousing.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	-	-	-
Communication.....	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	74.6	73.2	72.8	50.3	49.8	50.5
Wholesale Trade.....	16.3	16.2	16.2	12.5	12.4	12.7
Retail Trade.....	58.3	57.6	56.6	37.8	37.4	37.8
General Merchandise Stores.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.4	5.3	5.2
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.2	5.2	5.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	11.9	11.9	11.9	18.1	18.0	17.6
Banking.....	-	-	-	5.2	5.2	5.1
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	6.0	5.9	5.4
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Serv.	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.8
Services.....	57.0	56.1	56.0	45.1	44.9	44.8
Business Services.....	-	-	-	12.3	12.2	12.6
Health Services.....	-	-	-	8.6	8.5	8.1
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.9	2.8	2.9
Total Government.....	43.1	43.2	41.6	64.9	64.3	63.8
Total Federal Government.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.8	7.6	7.9
Total State Government.....	41.1	41.2	39.6	36.1	35.9	35.7
Total Local Government.....	28.9	28.9	27.5	21.0	20.8	20.2

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ROCK HILL METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

March, 1989

	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	193.9	192.8	190.9	45.4	44.8	46.1
Construction.....	12.8	12.8	13.1	2.2	2.2	2.4
Manufacturing.....	21.2	21.6	21.0	12.7	12.9	13.4
Durable Goods.....	12.3	12.6	12.1	2.5	2.7	2.8
Lumber and Wood Products.....	1.7	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.1	1.1	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	3.0	3.0	2.7	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.3	2.4	2.3	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	8.9	9.0	8.9	10.2	10.2	10.6
Food and Kindred Products.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products.....	-	-	-	4.2	4.2	4.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5
Printing and Publishing.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.7	11.9	11.0	3.3	3.3	3.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	44.3	43.9	45.3	9.6	9.6	9.6
Wholesale Trade.....	7.8	7.8	8.0	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	36.5	36.1	37.3	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.8	8.5	8.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	42.2	41.1	39.5	9.2	8.5	9.2
Total Government.....	52.8	52.9	52.5	6.9	6.8	6.7
Total Federal Government.....	19.5	19.7	19.5	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	14.9	14.9	14.9	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	18.4	18.3	18.1	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

March, 1989

	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	52.5	52.5	52.9	50.6	50.6	50.8
Construction.....	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.1
Manufacturing.....	20.3	20.1	20.5	13.1	13.1	13.4
Durable Goods.....	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.5
Nondurable Goods.....	15.2	15.1	15.3	8.8	8.8	8.9
Textile Mill Products.....	8.9	8.9	9.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products..	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.8	2.7
Services.....	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.8	8.8	8.7
Total Government.....	7.8	7.8	7.7	9.4	9.3	9.2

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 11

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR
INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

March, 1989

	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	699.5	691.5	672.9	+ 8.0	+26.6
Total Private.....	536.5	529.3	515.4	+ 7.2	+21.1
Construction.....	8.3	8.1	7.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Manufacturing.....	154.7	154.7	155.6	0.0	- 0.9
Durable Goods.....	39.3	39.4	40.4	- 0.1	- 1.1
Lumber and Wood Products.....	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.....	3.9	3.8	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	9.1	9.0	8.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	11.2	11.3	11.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products.....	2.6	2.6	3.4	0.0	- 0.8
Nondurable Goods.....	115.4	115.3	115.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Food and Kindred Products.....	5.6	5.6	5.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products.....	45.1	45.2	46.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	11.5	11.6	11.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	12.7	12.8	13.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Knitting Mills.....	6.5	6.5	6.7	0.0	- 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	39.1	38.8	39.5	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	9.7	9.6	8.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.6	12.3	13.2	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Paper and Allied Products.....	3.5	3.6	3.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.8	8.8	8.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod..	8.6	8.6	7.4	0.0	+ 1.2
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	15.5	15.5	14.8	0.0	+ 0.7
Communication.....	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	+ 0.2

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TABLE 11 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR
INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

MARCH, 1989

	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	165.3	161.7	154.3	+ 3.6	+11.3
Wholesale Trade.....	15.9	15.8	15.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods.....	8.2	8.1	8.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	7.7	7.7	7.1	0.0	+ 0.6
Retail Trade.....	149.4	145.9	138.8	+ 3.5	+10.6
General Merchandise Stores.....	26.4	26.1	24.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.5
Food Stores.....	21.0	20.6	19.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	41.0	40.9	39.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Banking.....	11.3	11.4	11.0	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers.....	8.1	8.2	7.6	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Services.....	151.3	148.1	143.1	+ 3.2	+ 8.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	14.9	13.9	14.0	+ 1.0	+ 0.9
Health Services.....	43.8	43.5	41.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.6
Hospitals.....	14.9	14.8	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Educational Services.....	14.0	13.9	14.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Total Government.....	163.0	162.2	157.5	+ 0.8	+ 5.5
Total Federal Government.....	12.7	12.8	12.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Total State Government.....	53.5	53.3	50.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.9
State Education.....	19.1	19.0	17.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Other State Government.....	34.4	34.3	33.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Total Local Government.....	96.8	96.1	94.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.5
Local Education.....	65.1	64.5	63.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.4
Other Local Government.....	31.7	31.6	30.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
March, 1989

Industry	MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
MANUFACTURING	298.4	298.8	299.1	351.88	350.22	343.62	41.3	41.3	41.6	8.52	8.48	8.26
DURABLE GOODS	99.1	99.4	100.1	368.03	365.91	360.39	42.4	42.4	42.7	8.68	8.63	8.44
Lumber and Wood Products	12.7	13.0	13.1	333.62	329.64	310.91	42.5	42.1	41.4	7.85	7.83	7.51
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	3.8	3.9	293.61	283.82	290.09	42.8	41.8	40.8	6.86	6.79	7.11
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.7	8.7	8.6	416.37	418.76	429.63	42.4	42.6	44.8	9.82	9.83	9.59
Fabricated Metal Products	11.6	11.5	11.5	356.90	355.28	339.88	41.5	41.7	40.9	8.60	8.52	8.31
Machinery, Except Electrical	23.8	23.7	23.1	394.94	391.50	385.42	43.4	43.5	44.2	9.10	9.00	8.72
Special Industry Machinery	4.8	4.8	4.7	412.22	416.28	386.96	45.2	46.1	45.1	9.12	9.03	8.58
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	17.0	17.0	17.2	337.84	339.48	334.11	41.1	41.4	42.4	8.22	8.20	7.88
Instruments and Related Products	3.5	3.5	4.5	343.44	335.07	338.44	43.2	42.2	42.2	7.95	7.94	8.02
NONDURABLE GOODS	199.3	199.4	199.0	343.94	343.13	335.38	40.8	40.8	41.1	8.43	8.41	8.16
Food and Kindred Products	10.9	10.8	10.5	309.54	305.96	307.28	40.2	40.1	40.7	7.70	7.63	7.55
Textile Mill Products	91.3	91.8	93.8	325.56	325.54	316.06	40.9	41.0	41.1	7.96	7.94	7.69
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.6	24.9	25.4	328.05	326.43	321.68	40.4	40.4	41.4	8.12	8.08	7.77
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.8	27.1	27.6	328.75	327.98	327.64	39.8	39.9	40.7	8.26	8.22	8.05
Knitting Mills	8.0	8.0	8.3	313.84	311.63	281.70	42.7	43.0	40.3	7.35	7.41	6.99
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.4	11.4	12.2	347.19	347.62	330.96	42.6	42.6	42.0	8.15	8.16	7.88
Floor Covering Mills	3.5	3.4	3.4	329.80	330.36	315.46	41.8	42.3	40.6	7.89	7.81	7.77
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.4	8.4	8.7	311.52	304.41	281.80	42.5	41.7	40.9	7.33	7.30	6.89
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.7	38.5	39.3	218.66	216.00	205.67	37.7	37.5	37.6	5.80	5.76	5.47
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.5	9.5	8.7	206.08	203.68	202.29	36.8	36.7	37.6	5.60	5.55	5.38
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.8	11.7	12.5	195.90	193.73	179.09	37.6	37.4	36.4	5.21	5.18	4.92
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.3	11.3	572.16	571.27	547.01	44.7	44.7	44.8	12.80	12.78	12.21
Printing and Publishing	6.1	6.0	6.0	347.76	345.85	340.95	38.3	38.3	38.7	9.08	9.03	8.81
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.9	20.9	20.5	516.15	520.62	524.94	42.1	42.5	43.6	12.26	12.25	12.04

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

March, 1989

CHARLESTON MSA						
	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	1989	1989	1988	1989	1989	1988
All Manufacturing.....	15.3	15.5	14.9	387.09	382.34	380.97
Durable Goods.....	9.5	9.7	9.2	392.37	386.18	383.20
Nondurable Goods.....	5.8	5.8	5.7	378.86	374.83	377.71
	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	1989	1989	1988	1989	1989	1988
All Manufacturing.....	41.4	41.2	41.5	9.35	9.28	9.18
Durable Goods.....	43.5	43.1	43.3	9.02	8.96	8.85
Nondurable Goods.....	38.0	37.9	38.7	9.97	9.89	9.76
COLUMBIA MSA						
	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	1989	1989	1988	1989	1989	1988
All Manufacturing.....	21.0	21.1	20.6	361.92	361.99	341.14
Durable Goods.....	9.8	9.8	9.9	342.77	342.77	318.33
Fabricated Metal Products.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	342.28	348.43	312.34
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	379.31	370.21	330.66
Nondurable Goods.....	11.2	11.3	10.7	379.01	379.06	362.44
Textile Mill Products.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	324.36	325.86	322.56
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	1.8	1.9	1.7	204.06	198.90	196.52
	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	1989	1989	1988	1989	1989	1988
All Manufacturing.....	41.6	41.8	41.2	8.70	8.66	8.28
Durable Goods.....	40.8	41.1	40.5	8.40	8.34	7.86
Fabricated Metal Products.....	39.8	40.8	38.8	8.60	8.54	8.05
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	43.3	42.7	39.6	8.76	8.67	8.35
Nondurable Goods.....	42.3	42.4	41.9	8.96	8.94	8.65
Textile Mill Products.....	40.8	41.3	42.0	7.95	7.89	7.68
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	39.7	39.0	39.7	5.14	5.10	4.95

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

**ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS**

March, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA					
	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
All Manufacturing.....	77.3	77.6	76.9	345.22	342.76	341.54
Durable Goods.....	22.7	22.8	22.9	380.33	375.16	370.65
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	9.1	9.2	9.0	421.79	413.60	411.32
Nondurable Goods.....	54.6	54.8	54.0	330.88	330.08	329.65
Textile Mill Products.....	28.5	28.7	28.0	320.40	321.99	322.55
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	8.8	8.9	8.7	312.36	312.14	323.18
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	9.1	9.2	9.2	329.60	334.36	343.20
Knitting Mills.....	1.4	1.4	1.7	259.20	264.61	221.38
Textile Finishing, Except Wool...	2.8	2.8	2.7	325.55	335.05	327.96
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	8.1	8.1	8.1	220.79	217.34	185.80
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	1.3	1.3	1.4	168.39	167.61	151.31
Chemicals and Allied Products....	4.9	4.8	4.8	467.14	459.19	439.38
	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
	1989	1989	1988	1989	1989	1988
All Manufacturing.....	41.0	41.0	41.6	8.42	8.36	8.21
Durable Goods.....	42.4	42.2	43.3	8.97	8.89	8.56
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	43.8	43.4	45.4	9.63	9.53	9.06
Nondurable Goods.....	40.4	40.5	40.9	8.19	8.15	8.06
Textile Mill Products.....	40.1	40.4	41.3	7.99	7.97	7.81
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	38.0	38.3	40.6	8.22	8.15	7.96
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	41.2	41.9	42.9	8.00	7.98	8.00
Knitting Mills.....	36.0	36.7	32.7	7.20	7.21	6.77
Textile Finishing, Except Wool...	42.5	43.4	44.2	7.66	7.72	7.42
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	38.6	38.4	35.8	5.72	5.66	5.19
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	35.6	36.2	33.7	4.73	4.63	4.49
Chemicals and Allied Products....	42.7	42.4	42.7	10.94	10.83	10.29

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
MARCH, 1989

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	MAR. 1989	FEB. 1989	MAR. 1988	MAR. 1989	FEB. 1989	MAR. 1988	MAR. 1989	FEB. 1989	MAR. 1988
Abbeville	6,880	6,730	6,790	3,680	3,610	3,650	3,200	3,120	3,140
Aiken	46,400	46,300	46,700	17,800	17,800	18,200	28,600	28,500	28,500
Allendale	3,630	3,590	3,250	1,370	1,350	1,340	2,260	2,240	1,910
Anderson	52,500	52,500	52,900	20,300	20,100	20,500	32,200	32,400	32,400
Bamberg	4,410	4,410	4,380	1,500	1,520	1,530	2,910	2,890	2,850
Barnwell	7,390	7,340	7,460	3,170	3,110	3,210	4,220	4,230	4,250
Beaufort	30,950	30,990	31,390	1,120	1,140	1,030	29,830	29,850	30,360
Berkeley	25,600	25,600	25,100	6,500	6,600	6,400	19,100	19,000	18,700
Calhoun	3,780	3,790	3,770	2,060	2,060	2,030	1,720	1,730	1,740
Charleston	150,400	149,400	147,400	9,700	9,900	9,700	140,700	139,500	137,700
Cherokee	17,870	17,930	17,880	8,980	9,020	8,970	8,890	8,910	8,910
Chester	11,680	11,790	11,860	5,980	6,090	6,150	5,700	5,700	5,710
Chesterfield	14,000	13,840	13,850	8,030	7,890	7,910	5,970	5,950	5,940
Clarendon	6,400	6,500	6,650	1,670	1,670	1,810	4,730	4,830	4,840
Colleton	9,780	9,760	9,810	2,560	2,510	2,570	7,220	7,250	7,240
Darlington	20,950	20,940	20,780	7,580	7,570	7,490	13,370	13,370	13,290
Dillon	9,550	9,560	9,660	3,820	3,840	3,890	5,730	5,720	5,770
Dorchester	17,900	17,800	18,400	5,000	5,100	4,900	12,900	12,700	13,500
Edgefield	4,530	4,530	4,650	2,050	2,050	2,110	2,480	2,480	2,540
Fairfield	7,850	7,850	7,770	3,360	3,360	3,340	4,490	4,490	4,430
Florence	50,600	50,600	50,800	13,100	13,100	13,400	37,500	37,500	37,400
Georgetown	15,140	15,170	15,280	4,300	4,340	4,370	10,840	10,830	10,910
Greenville	185,200	184,400	183,300	51,000	51,200	51,700	134,200	133,200	131,600
Greenwood	28,830	29,050	29,470	11,610	11,820	12,250	17,220	17,230	17,220
Hampton	5,300	5,290	5,220	1,840	1,840	1,770	3,460	3,450	3,450
Horry	57,360	54,840	56,430	5,850	5,830	6,020	51,510	49,010	50,410
Jasper	3,710	3,720	3,740	190	200	200	3,520	3,520	3,540
Kershaw	15,810	16,160	16,450	6,480	6,830	7,290	9,330	9,330	9,160
Lancaster	17,940	18,020	18,130	8,440	8,510	8,600	9,500	9,510	9,530
Laurens	19,490	19,520	19,310	8,210	8,230	7,990	11,280	11,290	11,320
Lee	3,420	3,420	3,300	1,180	1,180	1,040	2,240	2,240	2,260
Lexington	54,100	53,600	52,900	14,500	14,500	13,800	39,600	39,100	39,100
McCormick	1,850	1,870	1,830	800	800	770	1,050	1,070	1,060
Marion	12,080	12,050	12,380	5,990	5,960	5,930	6,090	6,090	6,450
Marlboro	8,680	8,660	8,610	4,210	4,200	4,270	4,470	4,460	4,340
Newberry	11,580	11,650	11,720	5,220	5,220	5,410	6,360	6,430	6,310
Oconee	24,880	24,880	24,750	10,580	10,600	10,450	14,300	14,280	14,300
Orangeburg	29,850	29,880	29,850	10,190	10,250	10,110	19,660	19,630	19,740
Pickens	35,200	35,100	34,300	12,400	12,500	12,300	22,800	22,600	22,000
Richland	179,300	177,900	177,100	15,500	15,500	15,000	163,800	162,400	162,100
Saluda	3,630	3,620	3,380	1,420	1,410	1,410	2,210	2,210	1,970
Spartanburg	103,400	103,000	100,900	39,000	39,100	38,300	64,400	63,900	62,600
Sumter	31,560	31,490	31,310	9,380	9,300	9,100	22,180	22,190	22,210
Union	10,610	10,650	10,480	5,880	5,920	5,850	4,730	4,730	4,630
Williamsburg	10,780	10,840	10,710	4,770	4,800	4,650	6,010	6,040	6,060
York	45,400	44,800	46,100	12,700	12,900	13,400	32,700	31,900	32,700

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
MARCH, 1989

AREA:	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAR.	FEB.	MAR.	MAR.	FEB.	MAR.	MAR.	FEB.	MAR.
	1989	1989	1988	1989	1989	1988	1989	1989	1988
ABBEVILLE....	10,930	10,650	10,470	660	650	610	6.0	6.1	5.8
AIKEN.....	61,700	61,050	60,280	2,570	2,660	3,460	4.2	4.4	5.7
ALLENDALE....	5,520	5,380	4,790	320	350	280	5.8	6.4	5.8
ANDERSON.....	71,490	70,800	69,230	3,390	3,540	3,180	4.7	5.0	4.6
BAMBERG.....	6,780	6,760	6,460	420	510	460	6.2	7.6	7.1
BARNWELL.....	9,070	8,950	8,830	580	620	620	6.4	7.0	7.0
BEAUFORT.....	35,340	35,090	34,190	1,070	1,250	1,080	3.0	3.6	3.2
BERKELEY.....	54,910	54,120	52,670	1,770	1,650	1,690	3.2	3.0	3.2
CALHOUN.....	5,060	4,990	4,750	280	300	260	5.6	5.9	5.5
CHARLESTON...	141,180	140,020	135,860	5,810	6,350	5,990	4.1	4.5	4.4
CHEROKEE.....	23,520	23,280	22,820	1,010	980	1,120	4.3	4.2	4.9
CHESTER.....	14,130	14,060	13,660	1,020	1,000	820	7.2	7.1	6.0
CHESTERFIELD.	21,410	20,970	20,420	910	980	970	4.2	4.7	4.8
CLARENDON....	11,800	11,840	11,780	660	720	800	5.6	6.1	6.8
COLLETON.....	18,050	17,900	17,400	810	930	830	4.5	5.2	4.8
DARLINGTON...	29,000	28,640	27,500	1,760	1,820	1,650	6.1	6.4	6.0
DILLON.....	15,390	15,040	14,800	1,090	950	1,020	7.1	6.3	6.9
DORCHESTER...	36,380	36,020	35,030	1,050	1,130	1,140	2.9	3.1	3.3
EDGEFIELD....	7,410	7,310	7,240	320	340	330	4.3	4.7	4.6
FAIRFIELD....	10,740	10,600	10,250	580	600	600	5.4	5.6	5.9
FLORENCE.....	56,740	56,270	55,370	2,550	2,660	3,000	4.5	4.7	5.4
GEORGETOWN...	20,500	20,730	20,530	1,530	2,100	2,020	7.5	10.1	9.8
GREENVILLE...	178,100	175,150	169,060	5,180	5,520	5,490	2.9	3.2	3.2
GREENWOOD....	30,010	29,910	29,320	1,960	1,910	1,520	6.5	6.4	5.2
HAMPTON.....	7,350	7,230	6,990	370	370	400	5.1	5.0	5.7
HORRY.....	68,820	66,730	65,680	4,210	5,860	4,600	6.1	8.8	7.0
JASPER.....	6,790	6,800	6,670	290	350	350	4.2	5.2	5.2
KERSHAW.....	19,360	19,610	19,450	1,120	1,280	930	5.8	6.5	4.8
LANCASTER....	25,380	25,220	24,510	1,190	1,440	1,080	5.9	5.7	4.4
LAURENS.....	24,040	23,850	23,250	990	950	1,130	4.1	4.0	4.9
LEE.....	8,820	8,720	8,030	460	490	380	5.2	5.6	4.7
LEXINGTON....	95,870	94,370	92,260	2,490	2,560	2,350	2.6	2.7	2.5
MCCORMICK....	2,750	2,770	2,600	300	320	270	10.8	11.6	10.4
MARION.....	15,820	15,580	14,990	2,020	1,980	1,410	12.8	12.7	9.4
MARLBORO....	12,670	12,520	12,250	1,210	1,220	1,320	9.6	9.8	10.8
NEWBERRY.....	15,400	15,370	15,030	720	870	700	4.6	5.6	4.7
OCONEE.....	30,770	30,240	29,740	1,350	1,580	1,330	4.4	5.2	4.5
ORANGEBURG...	41,350	40,920	39,640	3,060	3,130	2,850	7.4	7.6	7.2
PICKENS.....	49,940	49,260	47,390	1,880	2,110	1,930	3.8	4.3	4.1
RICHLAND.....	143,440	141,320	138,350	4,880	5,070	4,920	3.4	3.6	3.6
SALUDA.....	8,280	8,240	7,610	290	370	370	3.5	4.5	4.9
SPARTANBURG..	116,770	114,730	110,530	3,850	3,950	3,710	3.3	3.4	3.4
SUMTER.....	36,590	36,270	35,400	1,880	2,010	2,170	5.1	5.5	6.1
UNION.....	14,580	14,580	14,160	710	840	860	4.9	5.8	6.1
WILLIAMSBURG.	17,270	17,290	16,650	1,020	1,170	1,240	5.9	6.7	7.4
YORK.....	73,200	71,930	68,130	3,360	3,180	2,120	4.6	4.4	3.1
CHAS MSA.....	232,470	230,160	223,560	8,630	9,130	8,820	3.7	4.0	3.9
COLA MSA.....	239,310	235,690	230,610	7,370	7,630	7,270	3.1	3.2	3.2
GRNV MSA.....	344,810	339,130	327,000	10,920	11,580	11,140	3.2	3.4	3.4

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

S CAROLINA... 1,710.4 1,689.1 1,642.0 75.2 80.6 75.3 4.4 4.8 4.6

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MARCH, 1989

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAR. 1989	FEB. 1989	MAR. 1988	MAR. 1989	FEB. 1989	MAR. 1988	MAR. 1989	FEB. 1989	MAR. 1988
ANDERSON	13,770	13,650	13,330	850	890	800	6.2	6.5	6.0
CHARLESTON	37,780	37,470	36,350	1,520	1,660	1,560	4.0	4.4	4.3
COLUMBIA	46,830	46,150	45,180	1,900	1,980	1,920	4.1	4.3	4.2
FLORENCE	15,650	15,510	15,260	660	690	780	4.2	4.5	5.1
GREENVILLE	34,510	33,950	32,780	1,210	1,280	1,280	3.5	3.8	3.9
MYRTLE BEACH	12,430	11,950	11,830	530	740	580	4.3	6.2	4.9
NORTH CHARLESTON	22,560	22,420	21,750	1,410	1,540	1,460	6.3	6.9	6.7
ROCK HILL	23,310	22,900	21,630	1,270	1,200	800	5.4	5.2	3.7
SPARTANBURG	23,800	23,390	22,530	950	970	910	4.0	4.1	4.0
SUMTER	11,100	11,000	10,740	580	630	680	5.3	5.7	6.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE
FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES
AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired Annual Income Desired	Relocate? Location of * Applicant
Truck Driver, Heavy	99	Warehouse Supervisor	60	08	Full 15,360	Yes Beaufort
Construction Worker	05	None	N/A	12	Full 8,320	No Chester
Manager, Restaurant	27	None	N/A	14	Full 21,500	No Clinton
Plant Manager	99	Traffic Manager	31	16	Full 25,000	Yes Conway
Electrical Technician	09	Electrician	99	13	Full 24,960	Yes Gaffney
Project Director	99	Estimator	99	15	Full 30,000	Yes Greenville
Social Worker	16	Secretary	12	16	Full 15,000	Yes Greenwood
Bulldozer Operator	02	Front End Loader	19	12	Full 11,440	No Hampton
Admin. Assistant	24	Counselor	18	16	Full 19,500	Yes Georgetown
Dental Assistant	24	None	N/A	14	Full 15,600	No Lancaster
Admin. Clerk	84	Dean of Women	24	16	Full 14,000	No Newberry
Purchasing Agent	12	None	N/A	17	Full 35,000	Yes Rock Hill
Tax Examiner	99	Tax Accountant	99	16	Full 14,000	Yes Sumter

* There are currently more than 88,746 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience - "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1988 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.



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